

Elizabeth Haddon House
Haddonfield, Camden County, New Jersey

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PHOTOGRAPHS
WRITTEN HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE DATA
District of New Jersey

Historic American Buildings Survey
Seymour Williams, F.A.I.A., District Officer
133 Central Avenue, Rahway, New Jersey

Elizabeth Haddon House
Haddonfield, Camden County, New Jersey

Owner: ~~Samuel Wood Estate~~ FREDERICK S. Fox, Jr.

Date of Erection: Present House 1842

Architect:

Builder: Isaac H. Wood

Present Condition: Good

Number of Stories: Three, wing two stories

Materials of Construction:

House:

Foundation - brick

Exterior walls - brick

Interior walls - plaster

Inside brick chimneys

Roof - flat

Brew House:

Exterior walls - brick; two stories;
roof pitch

Historical Data:

William Penn, Gawen Lawry, Nicholas Lucas, and Edward Bylling granted to William Peachy in 1676 one ninetieth part of the undivided tract of land called West New Jersey. William Peachy sold in the same year to Richard Matthews an eighth of this undivided ninetieth. Besides this, Matthews bought in conjunction with Henry Stacy from Nicholas Sax one-third part of a full one-ninetieth part. This latter purchase was in 1678. Richard Matthews sold in 1699 to John Haddon all that he had purchased.

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This property descended to Elizabeth Haddon, the daughter of John Haddon.

John Haddon was a Quaker anchormsmith of Southwark, London. He had bought a five hundred acre tract in 1698 from Thomas Willis, a son of John, who held the original patentee from Penn and Bylling. This John Willis was a famous Philadelphia ship carpenter, and John Haddon had originally furnished him with anchors. That is how Haddon made his first purchase.

Elizabeth Haddon, the daughter of John, was born in 1680, and came to America in 1701. She married John Estaugh, a Quaker minister of England traveling in America. In 1762 she died and was buried in the Friends Graveyard on Haddon Avenue in Haddonfield. Longfellow wrote a poem about her called "Elizabeth", and Lydia Maria Child wrote a story about her called "The Youthful Immigrant".

The original Haddon house was built on the part bought from Willis and stood near the site of the present village of Westmont. The second house was built in 1713 in the center of the tract that had been acquired from Matthews. In 1842 this house burned and a new brick mansion was erected by Isaac H. Wood on the same foundation.

The foundation walls are rough hewn Pennsylvanian gneiss which must have been floated in barges up the creek to Stoy's Landing. The original building was two and one-half stories high with an annex of two stories. The bricks were rough cast and yellow. These bricks are still doing duty in the present building. They measure $8 \frac{7}{8}$ " x 4" x $2 \frac{1}{2}$ " being $\frac{3}{4}$ " longer and $\frac{1}{4}$ " thicker than the present standard. They were made from clay from the old clay pond or marsh which was about 300 yards from Haddon Hall across the turnpike, now Haddon Avenue.

By will dated 1761 Elizabeth Estaugh (Haddon) gave to her kinsman John Estaugh Hopkins "all that my plantation tract of land called New Haddonfield.....which my father, John Haddon, purchased of Richard Matthews". From John Estaugh Hopkins the property passed to his son James. From James Hopkins the property in 1807 came into the possession of Sara Cresson and then of her brother Samuel. In 1829 Isaac Hinchman, sheriff, by fieri facias, transferred to Jesse W. Newport. Newport transferred to Elizabeth H. Cooper in 1829. She married Isaac H. Wood. When she died she bequeathed the property to her three sons Samuel, Joseph, and John. They transferred their share to their brother Samuel. Samuel died in 1929 and what remains of the property, 3.40 acres, is held in the name of, the Samuel Wood Estate.

Isaac and Elizabeth Wood occupied the hall from 1831 to 1842 when fire destroyed it. The present building was erected immediately over the old foundation. The only building on the property that was erected originally for Elizabeth Estaugh is the old brick brew house about 30 feet in the rear of the mansion.

Bibliography:

A search of Old Gloucester County records at Trenton and at Woodbury and Camden County records at Camden by O. F. Benjamin, Camden County Office

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